



<b>Statewide Budget:</b>	\$60,493,865
<b>Materials on hand as of November</b>	
Sodium Chloride:	231,882 Tons
Salt Brine:	243,818 Gallons
<b>SRIC Employees:</b>	Approximately 2,400
<b>Snow Removal Equipment:</b>	Approximately 1,200 Vehicles
<b>Last Season</b>	
Expended:	\$33,744,021
Salt Used:	138,566 Tons
<i>*Tracked from 10/27/16 – 4/18/17</i>	

### **Snow Removal Products**

- **Sodium Chloride** is typically mixed with rock, cinders, or sand and used to melt existing snow and ice on paved surfaces. Salt cannot be used on surface treated, gravel, or dirt roads. Salt works best in temperatures above 20 degrees.
- **Calcium Chloride** is a liquid de-icer used in extreme conditions and in lower temperatures to melt ice and snow.
- **Brine** is a mixture of salt and water. The solution is used as an anti-icing agent. Brine is sprayed on pavements before snow falls to prevent snow and ice from bonding to the roadway.

### **Routes and Priorities**

#### **First Priority Routes:**

Roads of major importance and high traffic volume are plowed and treated first and receive ongoing maintenance during winter events. These routes consist of all Interstates, major routes, and high traffic roadways connecting urban areas.

#### **Second Priority Routes:**

Roads of just slightly less importance and traffic volume, such as school bus routes not included in First Priority routes. Second Priority routes are covered as conditions permit by the same equipment and personnel assigned to the maintenance of First Priority routes.

#### **Third Priority Routes:**

Low traffic volume roads that receive attention only after all Second Priority routes have been covered.